

# Nong Bua Lam Phu

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THAILAND



# Nong Bua Lam Phu

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**THAILAND**



*Nong Bua*



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Wat Tham Erawan

**Nong Bua Lam Phu**



Nong Bua Lam Phu City

## Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Hat	: Beach
Khuean	: Dam
Maenam	: River
Mueang	: Town or City
Phrathat	: Pagoda, Stupa
Prang	: Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
Prasat	: Castle
SAO	: Subdistrict Administrative Organization
Soi	: Alley
Song Thaeo	: Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back

Talat	: Market
Tambon	: Subdistrict
Tham	: Cave
Tuk-Tuks	: Three-wheeled motorized taxis
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall in a temple
Wihan	: Image hall in a temple
Wat	: Temple

*Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai Pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for direction, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.*

**Nong Bua Lam Phu** established on December 1, 1993, it is the 76th province of Thailand. Before separation, Nong Bua Lam Phu once was part of Udon Thani. Although the province was

just established recently, it has long history. Archeological artifacts found in this area indicate that there were human's settlements in Nong Bua Lam Phu since in the pre-historical era. About 200 years ago, a town was established by Laotian people from the left side of Mekong River. The name Nong Bua Lam Phu appears in historical record as a rest venue for Siamese Army during their march to fight against Vientiane in both Ayutthaya and Rattanakosin era. Besides picturesque nature namely Phu Phan Range and beautiful lake, Nong Bua Lam Phu is rich of cultural attractions, such as archeological sites and interesting local handicrafts.

The province acquires total area of 3,859 square kilometres and it is divided into 6 Amphoes namely: Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu, Amphoe Suwanakhuha, Amphoe Na Wang, Amphoe Na Klang, Amphoe Si Bun Rueang and Amphoe Non Sang.

## Distances from Nong Bua Lam Phu to Nearby Provinces

Udon Thani	46 kilometres
Khon Kaen	161 kilometres
Loei	106 kilometres

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu to other districts

Amphoe Suwanakhuha	65 kilometres
Amphoe Na Wang	42 kilometres
Amphoe Na Klang	30 kilometres
Amphoe Si Bun Rueang	33 kilometres
Amphoe Non Sang	42 kilometres

## HOW TO GET THERE

**By Car:** From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Pahonyothin Road) and get into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) at Saraburi, drive through Nakhon Ratchasima, Khon Kaen and Udon Thani. Turn left into highway 210, via Amphoe Nong Wua So of Udon Thani to Nong Bua Lam Phu. The total distance is around 608 kilometres.

In another route, motorist can turn left in Khon Kaen into highway 2109 (Amphoe Nam Phong-Ubolratana Dam) via Amphoe Non Sang to Nong Bua Lam Phu. This route is 577 kilometres.

**By Bus:** From the Northern Bus Terminal Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to Nong Bua Lam Phu. everyday; namely,

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66, Nong Bua Lam Phu branch Tel. 0 4236 0646 or [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th)
- *Air Mueang Loei* Tel. 0 2936 0142
- *Nong Bua Lam Phu Dern Rod* Tel. 0 4231 1051

For more information contact Nong Bua Lam Phu Bus Terminal Tel. 0 4231 2390.

**By Train:** A train service is available from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) to Udon Thani Railway Station, where tourist can catch routine bus to Nong Bua Lam Phu. For more information, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4261. Udon Thani Railway Station Tel. 0 4222 2061 or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th)

**By Air:** There are many airlines operating flights from Bangkok to Udon Thani International Airport, the nearest airport near Nong Bua Lam Phu, as follows:



From Donmueang International Airport

- *Nok Air* Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955 or [www.nokair.com](http://www.nokair.com)
- *Thai Air Asia* Tel. 0 2515 9999 or [www.airasia.com](http://www.airasia.com)
- *Thai Lion Air* Tel. 0 2529 9999 or [www.lionairthai.com](http://www.lionairthai.com)

From Suvarnabhumi International Airport

- *Thai Airways International* Tel. 0 2356 1111 or [www.thaiairways.com](http://www.thaiairways.com)
- *Thai Smile Airways* Tel. 1181, 0 2118 8888 or [www.thaismileair.com](http://www.thaismileair.com)

Then take a car or public bus from Udon Thani to Nong Bua Lam Phu. For more information contact Udon Thani International Airport Tel. 0 4224 4426

## Local Transportation

From the Nong Bua Lam Phu Bus Terminal, there will be Song Thaeos, a local pick-up truck taxi, running around the city and to other districts within the province.

## Transportation to Other Provinces

From the Nong Bua Lam Phu Bus Terminal, there will be buses and vans running to nearby provinces; such as, Nong Bua Lam Phu-Khon Kaen line and Chaiyaphum-Nong Khai line, which will also stop by the Nong Bua Lam Phu Bus Terminal to pick up passengers.



Monument and shrine of King Naresuan the Great

## ATTRACTIONS

### **Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu Monument and shrine of King Naresuan the Great** (พระอนุสาวรีย์และศาลสมเด็จพระนเรศวร มหาราช)

Built to commemorate King Naresuan the Great who in 1574 led his army en route Nong Bua Lam Phu to Vientiane by the assignment of the King of Hongsa, or the kingdom of Burma which ruled Thailand at that time. As King Naresuan got sick, King of Hongsa allowed him to get back to Ayuthaya. The venue where King Naresuan set camp is in the compound of around Nong Bua Park, in front of Nong Bua Lam Phu's city

hall. Every year during January 25-February 3, celebration and ceremony are held to honor King Naresuan.

### **Nong Bua** (หนองบัว)

The big pond is situated right in front of the city hall. As it never dries up, the pond with a beautiful backdrop of Phu Phan Kham Range is a nice place to relax for the Nong Bua Lam Phu people. On the western end is a shrine called Ho Song Nang. Legend has it that the spirits of the twin sisters Khamsi and Khamsai, nieces of Phra Wo Phra Ta, the founder of Nong Bua Lam Phu, are there to guard the Vientiane giant gong.



**Phra Bang Hall Wat Maha Chai** (หอพระบาง  
วัดมหาชัย)

Located in Ban Huai Chiang, Tambon Lam Phu. The Hall is built in the Lan Chang style to house two similar Phra Bang images – the golden Buddha images in the attitude of Stopping the Rainstorm. The Buddha images are 1.45 metres tall, inscribed at the base with the moulders' names and the year that the images were made, which was around 1823.

Both images have long been highly worshipped by the locals since then. On Songkran day, there will be a Phra Bang procession around the city to pray for rain and people can sprinkle water

onto the Buddha images. The Tripitaka Hall, located inside Wat Maha Chai, was built in 1907 and is over a hundred years old now. The sacred Tripitaka scriptures, which were written on palm leaf, have been stored inside the Hall. In order to preserve the scriptures, as well as the Hall itself against termites, it was built in the middle of a pond.

**Wat Si Khun Mueang** (วัดศรีคูณเมือง)

– formerly known as Wat Khon Chum Nam Ok Bo, is located in Ban Nuea, Woraratchaphakdi Road, Tambon Lam Phu. The temple was influenced by Khmer and Lawa arts. Stone Sema – leaf-shaped



Phra Bang Hall Wat Maha Chai





*Wat Si Khun Mueang*

boundary stones, the ancient ordination hall, as well as the Buddha image of Luangpho Phra Chaiyachettha built in the Lan Chang art can be found enshrined inside a stupa or Phrathat, which is similar to Phrathat Si Song Rak in Loei Province. The Phrathat is now covered by a pavilion. Phra Chaiyachettha at Wat Si Khun Mueang is presumed to be built at about the same period as the one at Wat Tham Suwannakhuha.

Inside the temple, there is a well built with bricks of the same size used to build the wall of Nakhon Khuean Khan Kap Kaeo Bua Ban. The well is about 2 metres in diameter, 50 metres in depth and has clear water throughout the year. It is believed to have been built in the period of King Chaiyachettha in 1563. The sacred water

from this well is used in royal and important ceremonies; such as, the Oath of Allegiance and the Holy Water Ritual.

### ***Phra Wo-Phra Ta City Pillar Shrine***

*(ศาลหลักเมืองพระวอ-พระตา)*

Located in Tambon Lam Phu. Historically, Phra Wo and Phra Ta were siblings who were executed by the Burmese and Vientiane Armies in the Nong Bua Lam Phu Battleground. The Shrine was built as a memorial of their virtues as the founder of Nong Bua Lam Phu. The Shrine is built in the Central-Thai cruciform pavilion style. The Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony was performed on 21 November, 1975, and the final construction date, including the Opening Ceremony, was on 28 February, 1976.



Phra Wo-Phra Ta City Pillar Shrine

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani province. Pass by Tesco Lotus, then turn left to Soi Chumchon Huai Chiang (on the opposite side of the road, there will be a State Property Building and a pedestrian bridge), for about 100 metres, the Shrine will be on the left.

### **150 Million Years Old Mollusk Fossil and Dinosaur Museum** (พิพิธภัณฑ์หอยหิน 150 ล้านปี และไดโนเสาร์)

Located at Ban Huai Duea, Tambon Non Than, the Museum features mollusk fossils dating back to 140-150 million years ago. A number of bivalve fossils were found in good condition on a 50-metre high cliff. In addition, ancient crocodile skeletons, mica and some minerals were found.

Visitors will also enjoy the exhibition building featuring pieces of dinosaur fossils found in a siltstone layer, 2 metres above the layer where the shell fossils were excavated. These pieces include both the upper left and right front legs, lower hind legs, scapula, metatarsals, and ribs. The dinosaur and shell fossils discovery site in Ban Huai Duea has been developed into an "Unseen Nong Bua Lam Phu" area. The 6 zones include:

**Zone 1: Reception Area (ต้อนรับ)** features the Non Than dinosaur family.

**Zone 2: Across the Universe (ท่องจักรวาล)** showcases the origin of the universe, the solar system, and the Earth. The highlight is the model of the planets of our solar system including Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto revolving around the sun



150 Million Years Old Mollusk Fossil and Dinosaur Museum

**Zone 3: The Origin of Life** (โลกแหล่งกำเนิดชีวิต) features the evolution of life on Earth including plants, animals, and humans from past to present.

**Zone 4: Hunters' Kingdom features dinosaur exhibits** (อาณาจักรนักล่า) Visitors will enjoy fossils and remains of dinosaur bones found at Ban Huai Duea, Tambon Non Than, as well as a life-size robotic dinosaur *Siamotyrannus isanensis*. It is a 4 metres long by 7 metres high theropod, which is able to move as much as 8 movements.

**Zone 5: The Wonders of Discovery** (มหัศจรรย์แห่งการเดินค้นพบ) Exhibits of a wall display and 150 million-year-shell fossils. The audience can see and listen in the local language.

**Zone 6: Follow the Explorers** (ตามรอยนักสำรวจ) Showcasing the work of palaeontologists, geologists, equipment, fossils study, and history of surveying the geological sources of the 150-million-year-old shell fossils.

The museum is open for visitors on Tuesday-Sunday (closed on Monday and public holidays) 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. Admission fee is 50 Baht per person. In case of visiting as a group, a notification letter to the Museum is advised. For more information, please contact Tel. 0 4200 0048 Ext. 11.

**To get there: By car:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani province. At Km. 88, the Museum entrance will be on the left. It is about 14 kilometres from the city centre.





*Luangpu Lot Museum Pamothita Chedi*

**By Bus:** Take the Nong Bua Lam Phu-Udon Thani bus line to the Museum.

### **Luangpu Lot Museum Pamothita Chedi**

(พิพิธภัณฑ์หลวงพ่อตลอด ปโมทิตะเจดีย์)

Located in Wat Pa Si Sawang, Tambon Ban Kham, is the Pamodita Pagoda, which houses the sacred relics of Lord Buddha sent from Nepal. Luangpu Lot presided over the ceremony to enshrine the relics on 25 February, 2000. The museum itself is open daily from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. The relic is only open to the public on Buddhist holidays.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 228, then take Highway No. 2146. Continue straight and turn right at the intersection, into

Soi Wat Pa Si Sawang, the Museum will be on the left. It is located about 15 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Phu Hin Lat Cho Fa** (ภูหินลาดช่อฟ้า)

Located in Tambon Non Than, this rugged mountain range with pathways and caves used to be the stronghold of the Communist Party of Thailand. It was a school of politics, training camp, and headquarters, which sent out troops to various zones. Visitors will also find more than 200 urns of those who died in the operations. A memorial merit-making ceremony is held annually in summer. The former exercise zone is now a star observation point. Amphoe Nong Wua So and Amphoe Kut Chap of Udon Thani province are visible from up here. Inside the caves, there are chambers for various purposes like Tham Witthayu, Tham Wethi, Thap Rong Phayaban, Tham Sabiang, and hotel for honeymooners.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani Province. At Talat Ban Huai Duea, turn left onto Rural Highway No. O Do 4009. At the T-junction, turn left via the Ban Ang Burapha School, Phu Hin Lat Cho Fa will be located at the end of the road. It is located about 25 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Wat Tham Klong Phen** (วัดถ้ำกลองเพล)

Located at the foot of Phu Phan Mount, Wat Tham Klong Phen is the province's famous forest temple. Without accurate history, the temple was probably built during Khmer era and it has been neglected until 1958. Luangpu Khao Ananyo, monk who practiced Wipassana meditation from famous monk Archan Man Phurithatta Thera, has used this venue to practice his meditation. He has covered 3-4 huge



*Wat Tham Klong Phen*



*Museum of Luangpu Khao Ananyo's utensils*

rocks with cement roof, making it a very big hall that can accommodate hundreds of people. Luangpu Khao has practiced meditation here until he has passed away in 1983. Blanketed with lush vegetable and decorated with rock garden, around the temple is very shady and peaceful.

The main hall or Ubosot houses statue of Luangpu Khao and two-sided ancient drum or Klong Phen. In its rock corners, there are many Buddha Statues in different attitudes such as meditation, reclining, and 'Pattranimit' or bas relief of Buddha image in walking attitude. At the front of the hall is a huge statue of a Chinese Monk of good luck. A bit from the temple, a two-kilometre-long road, running through a forest and weird-shaped rocks, leads to the monument

of Luangpu Khao. Around the monument are: *Museum of Luangpu Khao Ananyo's utensils.* (พิพิธภัณฑ์อัฐบริขารหลวงปู่ขาว อนาลโย) The museum features ashes and utensils of Luangpu Khao for Buddhist can pay homage.

*Old Monastery of Luangpu Khao.* (กุฏิเก่าของหลวงปู่ขาว) The small wooden hut is situated in the shady forest. The new monastery is a huge house in Thai traditional style.

*Luangpu Khao Wax Museum.* (พิพิธภัณฑ์หุ่นขี้ผึ้งหลวงปู่ขาว) The architecture, in the shape three rocks sitting next to each other, blends itself to the surrounding rock garden of the temple. Situated amidst colourful garden and lush green lawn, the museum features wax statue of Luangpu Khao in sitting posture. His utensils are displayed in the room nearby.





Bua Ban Forest Park

**Luangpu Khao Pagoda.** (เจดีย์หลวงปู่ขาว) Built to house ashes of Luangpu Khao, the pagoda is situated on rock terrace and can be reached by stair.

**Luangpu Khao Pavillion.** Rectangular (มณฑปหลวงปู่ขาว) The pavilion is built during Luangpu Khao's era as a venue for Buddhism rituals. Around the pavilion is calm and shady.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani Province for some 13 kilometres. There will be Romklao School on the right. Turn right into an alley next to the school. Continue straight for about

2 kilometres. The temple will be located about 15 kilometres from the city centre.

**Namtok Thao To Forest Park** (วนอุทยานน้ำตกเต่าไค้)

Located by Highway No. 210, Tambon Lam Phu. It has a variety of plants and stones of various shapes with a shady atmosphere, which people can rest. Nearby, there is the Pu Lup Shrine which is highly revered by the locals and people who pass by.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading to Udon Thani province. At Km.

82, the Forest Park will be on the left. It is located about 4 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Bua Ban Forest Park** (วนอุทยานบัวบาน)

Located on the Phu Phan Noi Mountains in Tambon Nong Bua. It is a 3.2 square kilometres forest park, under the authority of the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation. There are many attractions inside; including, Pha Chom Mueang, Lan Ma Chok, waterfalls, Tham Phra, the old city rocks, etc.

The Forest Park shares its boundary with the Phu Phan Noi Ecological Tourism Site. With the mountain landscape, visitors will be able to see a panoramic view of the city from above at both the day and night-time. It is an open opportunity for visitors to study nature. The Forest Park is also a destination for government sectors and

visitors to camp and hold meetings. Accommodation is available, for more information, please contact Tel. 09 5269 4991.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani province. Passing by Namtok Thao To Forest Park, at Km. 83, turn right onto the ARD road. Follow the Forest Park sign, Wat Pa Charoen Tham will be on the left. Continue straight, turn right at the intersection, then continue straight for about 2 kilometres. The Forest Park is located about 7 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Phu Phan Noi Ecotourism Site** (แหล่งท่องเที่ยวเชิงนิเวศภูพานน้อย)

Located in Ban Phu Pan Thong, Tambon Nong Bua. Phu Phan Noi is part of the Phu Phan Mountains, which ranges from the east of



Phu Phan Noi Ecotourism Site

Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu to the south of Phu Kao, Amphoe Non Sang. It covers an area of about 56 square kilometres on high mountains. It is beautiful and rich in biodiversity. From the viewpoint, the city of Nong Bua Lam Phu can be seen. There is also an observatory built for those interested in watching the night sky as well as the sparkling city lights.

The ecological site is divided into two parts:

**The first part:** covers about 2,500 square metres. Visitors can rest, enjoy a campfire, hold a meeting, or party there.

**The second part:** is for ecological and sports tourism purposes. Many activities can be done here; such as, walk rally, mountain bike, study nature, plants, herbs, as well as the wildlife

(monkeys, birds, and insects). However, these activities are for daytime only.

For more information, please contact the Nong Bua Lam Phu Provincial Administrative Organisation at Tel. 0 4231 2870-1.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani province. Passing by Namtok Thao To Forest Park, at Km. 83, turn right onto the ARD road. Follow the Forest Park sign, Wat Pa Charoen Tham will be on the left. Continue straight, turn right at the intersection, then continue straight for about 2 kilometres until passing by Bua Ban Forest Park, then you will arrive at the destination. The Phu Phan Noi Ecotourism Site is located about 10 kilometres from the city centre.



Pottery-making at Ban Khong Sawan





Wat Tham Suwannakhuha

### **Pottery-making at Ban Khong Sawan (ศูนย์ หัตถกรรมปั้นหม้อบ้านเคิ่งสวรรค์)**

Located in Ban Khong Sawan, Tambon Non Than. It is a village where pottery is uniquely done by their traditional techniques. Materials, process and formats are particularly done by villagers in a very punctilious way to get the best quality and uniqueness of the product. The potteries are sold both on the sidewalk and within the village itself. A variety of products is available for visitors to choose; such as, sculptures, clay dolls, vases, tubs, cooking mortars, etc.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Udon Thani province. Between Kms. 95-96, there will be a sign to the village. It is located about 17 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Amphoe Suwannakhuha Tham Suwannakhuha (ถ้ำสุวรรณคูหา)**

is a cave located inside Wat Tham Suwannakhuha in Ban Khuha Phatthana, Mu 7, Tambon Na Si. The temple is commonly known as "Wat Tham". It is an important historical and archaeological site. It houses the antiques and portraits of King Chaiyachettha (Xaysettha) of Vientiane. In the area where the temple is located, there is a mountain which contains several large and small caves; such as, Tham Yai, Tham Chaeng, Tham Mue and Tham Kao. Tham Yai has a flat floor with a semicircle ceiling, similar to boat hood. The cave is decorated with porcelain and Benjarong crockery. It is used as an image hall and houses many sacred Buddha images; such as, the big golden Reclining



*Tham Pha Cho*

Buddha. Tham Yai is located on the lowest point of the mountain, to visit other caves, the only possible way is to go through this cave.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading to Loei province. Turn right and follow Highway No. 2097 to Amphoe Suwannakhuha. Take the Phra Chaiyachettha Road for about 1 kilometre, you will see Ban Na Ta Lao Dong Yang Witthaya School. Then turn right and continue straight for about 4 kilometres. The cave is located about 58 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Phu Pha Ya Archeological Site**

*(แหล่งโบราณคดีภูผายา)*

Situated north of Ban Na Charoen, Tambon Dong Mafai, the site is in limestone mountain which separates itself from Phu Phan Range.

Many pre-historical cave painting are found here. The first group of painting, in “Tham Lang”, line for 5 metres long on smooth cave wall. They comprise pictures of geometric, animals, hands, in red. The second group of painting, found in “Tham Bon”, comprises pictures of star, man, reptile, draft of big animal. All the pictures were painted in red and scatter in small groups. These paintings are estimated to be 2,000-3,000 years old, as old as painting found at Phu Phra Bat Historical Park, Udon Thani, and their style are similar to those found in Guangxi Province of China. A meditation centre of Buddhist monk is located nearby.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. Turn right to Highway No. 2097 to Amphoe Suwannakhuha, then take Amphoe Suwannakhuha-Ban Na Charoen route.



*Tham Pha Wiang*

### **Khok Nok Sarika Reservoir** (อ่างเก็บน้ำโคก นกสาริกา)

Located at Mu 7, Ban Khok Nok Sarika, Tambon Bun Than, this reservoir with beautiful scenery is situated right in the middle of the valley.

### **Amphoe Na Wang** **Tham Pha Cho** (ถ้ำผาเจาะ)

The cave is situated at Mu 1, Ban Pha Cho, Tambon Thep Khiri about 40 kilometres off the provincial city of Nong Bua Lam Phu. Ban Pha Cho and Amphoe Na Wang are visible from this scenic spot. The cave has natural beauty and ravines waiting for explorers. Legend has it that during the construction of the sacred precinct of Phrathat Phanom chedi, a giant was preparing a basket full of things to put

inside the pagoda. When told by another giant that Phrathat Phanom was already completed, he was devastated and left that basket there, which eventually became Tham Pha Cho.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. Passing Km. 78, on the left, there will be the entrance to Wat Phuttha Banphot, which is where Tham Pha Cho is situated. It is located about 40 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Tham Pha Wiang** (ถ้ำผาเวียง)

The cave is situated in Mu 9 Ban Pha Wiang, Tambon Na Kae among picturesque mountain range called Phu Pha Wiang. The cave and around is territory of Wat Tham Pha Wiang. Tham Pha Wiang is naturally beautiful with rock formation and stalagmites. There are also many



caves in the area such as Tham Pha Klang, Tham Thammat, Tham Prathun, Tham Khok Nuea Yai, Tham Khang Khao.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. At Km. 80, turn right onto Rural Highway No. No Pho 3012, then continue straight for about 15 kilometres to reach the temple. It is located about 55 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Huai Pha Wang Reservoir** (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยผาวัง)

A medium-sized reservoir, the serenity, rafts that can be pulled to the middle of the river, and good food are available at tourists' disposal.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading to Loei province. Passing Km. 85, there will be a sign to the Reservoir, turn left. Continue straight for about 3 kilometres. The Reservoir will be located about 49 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Tham Erawan** (ถ้ำเอราวัณ)

Located in Wat Tham Erawan, Ban Pha In Plaeng, Tambon Wang Thong. The cave is situated inside a stone mountain called Phukhao Pha Tham Chang, which is located right on the border of Amphoe Wang Saphung, Loei province and Amphoe Na Wang, Nong Bua Lam Phu province. When looking at Tham Erawan from afar, it is



Huai Pha Wang Reservoir



*Tham Erawan*

shaped like a crouching elephant and when looking from right at the front of the cave, it looks like an elephant's forehead.

Tham Erawan is a big cave with a curved staircase of 600 steps which goes from the bottom of the hill up to the mouth of the cave where there is a large Buddha image and a large chamber inside. The chamber is decorated with beautiful stalagmites and stalactites, and it is where the local folktale "Nang Phom Hom" has taken place. In the past, Tham Erawan was named "Tham Chang" since it is located on Pha Tham Chang. Phrakhru Palat Fan Paresako gathered people with willingness to build "Wat Tham Chang" on the stairs area to the cave. Later, the name was changed to Wat Tham Erawan.

There is a variety of interesting things around the area; such as, the sacred image of Phra Phuttha Chai Si Maha Muni Si Lokkanat and a stone formation which looks similar to a pagoda. A story has been told that if anyone piles up a 9-storey pagoda using these stones, it will bring good luck. On the ceiling of the cave, there are three chimneys which the sunlight can shine through. By continuing walking, there will be a stone formation in the shape of the crouching Elephant King. A story has been told that the elephant grieved to death, cursed himself and turned into a stone. There are also other stone formations around the area; such as, Nang Phom Hom, mushroom, tub, etc.



*Wat Pa Phu Fang Santitham*

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. Between Kms. 87-88, make a right turn to Wat Tham Erawan, it is located next to Ban Pha Wang School. Continue straight for about 2 kilometres, Wat Tham Erawan will be found. It is located about 51 kilometres from the city centre.

**Wat Pa Phu Fang Santitham** (วัดป่าภูฝาง  
สันติธรรม)

Named after Fang herb found around the area, this serene and spacious remote temple built with modern art is located at Ban Wang Phai, Tambon Wang Thong. Elegant monk premises and the nine-headed serpent in the sermon hall are worth visiting.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. Passing Km. 88, turn left onto the Ban Non Phu Thong - Ban Huai Pan road. Continue straight until reaching the temple.

**Amphoe Na Klang**  
**Wat Santitham Banpot or Wat Pa Phu Noi**

(วัดสันติธรรมบรรพต หรือ วัดป่าภูน้อย)

Besides offering very nice place for practicing meditation, the temple houses Buddha footprint and 8 groups of stone leaves setting in 8 directions. Each group comprises 4 stone leaves, some feature carving in Bhotisattva and pagoda's crest. These leaves are probably places around Khmer shrine like those at Wat Si Khun Mueang .



**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. Turn left at Na Klang District Municipality, then continue straight for about 1.5 kilometres. It is located about 30 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Wat Phrathat Mueang Phin** (วัดพระธาตุเมืองพิน)

is in Ban Non That, Tambon Fang Daeng. This temple was once abandoned. The local people believed that the area was protected by guardian angels, whoever stepped inside would get ill. After 1947, one of the disciples of Phra Achan Man Phurithattathera came to the area and settled for meditation. The local people, with faith, helped build up this temple after the rumour became diminished.

Inside the temple, Phrathat Mueang Phin can be found. It is presumed to have been built between the Dvaravati and Lan Chang periods. The former Phrathat, in an octagonal lotus shape, built in the Lan Chang style, was deteriorated. With cooperation between the monks and local people, a structural repair process has been done to the Phrathat to prevent it from collapsing. As a result, the Phrathat was transformed into a bottle or bullet shape, which is different from others.

In addition to Phrathat Mueang Phin, there is also ruins of a Wihan made of brick and clay mortar situated to the east of the Phrathat. At the front of the ruins, there is a sandstone inscription, which tells about the foundation of the Wihan. Pu Phrathat Shrine is also situated in the area, the local people believe the Shrine is home to Pu Phrathat – the Phrathat's guardian angel. When local people are in trouble, they would come to the Shrine to pray. This reflects how superstitious beliefs and Buddhism are harmonised and bound with the life of the rural Isan people.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. At the Ban Fang Daeng Intersection (on the right-hand side, there will be the Rakthai Naklang Business Administration Technological College), turn left onto Highway No. 2420. Continue straight, the entrance to the temple will be on the left. It is located about 34 kilometre from the city centre.

### **Phrathat Chedi Silawuttho** (พระธาตุเจดีย์สีลาวุธ)

Located inside Wat Burapharam, Ban Kok Kho. The Chedi was built in 2004 and finished in 2006, with cooperation of Luangpu Seri Silawuttho and the Buddhists to house the Buddha's relics granted by His Holiness the Supreme Patriarch in 2001. The Phrathat Chedi is located in the front of the temple. The base of the Chedi enshrines Luangpu Seri Silawuttho's image, monk's requisites, and relics.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. At Km. 68, Wat Burapharam will be located on the right-hand side, next to the Khamsaen Wittayasan School.

### **Wat Siri Bun Tham** (วัดศิริบุญธรรม)

Located in Ban Rong Nam Sai, Tambon Kut Din Chi. The temple received Wisungkhamasima (land granted by a royal) in 1985. This temple houses "Phra Phuttha Chinnayan Mara Wichai Trai Lokkanat" or "Luangpho Phra Phutthachao Yai", a Buddha image in the attitude of Subduing Mara. The Buddhists donated money for its construction in 2009 to dedicate the merit to the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej (King Rama IX). The Buddha image was built in the Sukhothai art with lap width of 9 metres and height of 16 metres. The name "Phuttha Chinnayan Mara Wichai Trai Lokkanat" means the Buddha who won the Mara with



*Phrathat Chedi Silawuttho*



*Wooden Ubosot of Wat Chareon Songtham*

his own wisdom, and he was the resort for the three worlds.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. At the Ban Na Kham Hai Intersection, turn right onto Highway No. 2097. Continue straight until reaching Ban Kut Din Chi School on the left. The entrance to Wat Siri Bun Tham will be next to the school. It is located about 30 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Huai Rai Reservoir.** (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยไร่)

The medium sized reservoir is situated in Ban Srakao, Mu 6, Tambon Dong Sawan. With clear water, the reservoir is quite scenic. From November to February, Sun hemp plantation will paint the area in bright yellow. Tourist can enjoy cruising on motored raft which can

control direction, unique vehicle of the reservoir. Restaurants on the raft are available.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 210 heading towards Loei province. At the Ban Na Kham Hai Intersection, turn right onto Highway No. 2097. At the Thetsaban Tambon Kut Din Chi Circle, continue straight, then slide left to the ARD road. When reaching the intersection, turn left to Rural Highway No. No Pho 4004. Turn right when reaching the Reservoir's sign. It is located about 47 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Amphoe Si Bun Rueang Wooden Ubosot of Wat Chareon Songtham** (สมเด็จพระญาณสังวร)

Located in Ban Don Po, Tambon Nong Bua Tai, the wooden chapel or Ubosot has compact size in rectangular shape. High roof creates good air



ventilation. The ubosot has delicate carving on the roof, and gable with neatly carved garuda.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 228 heading towards Khon Kaen province. Turn left to Rural Highway No. No Pho 3003 (Nong Bua Lam Phu - Sang Sian route). Continue straight, Wat Charoen Songtham will be on the right-hand side. It is located about 34 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Pha Sam Yot** (ผาสามยอด)

These three connected mountain ranges attached by ridges are located at Ban Pha Suk, Tambon Nong Kung Kaeo, just at the border of the provinces of Nong Bua Lam Phu and Loei. No official exploration has been conducted yet.

Visitors will find paddy fields surrounding the mountain ranges, pristine nature and fauna on top, more than 100 caves, beautiful stalagmites and stalactites, ancient human skeletons, and other artefacts.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 228 heading towards Khon Kaen province. When passing by Amphoe Si Bun Rueang, take Highway No. 2420. It is located about 70 kilometres from the city centre.

### **Wat Pa Pha Sam Yot Phasukaram (Wat Nam Tip)** (วัดป่าผาสามยอดผาสูการาม (วัดน้ำทิพย์))

Located in Ban Pha Suk, Tambon Nong Kung Kaeo. This forest temple has a serene and shady atmosphere, suitable for meditation as well as





*The lake above the Ubolratana Dam, Phu Kao-Phu Phan Kham National Park*

nature study. On 19 April, 2003, Phra Achan Kriangkrai Khosathammo developed Pha Sam Yot into a Phuttha Utthayan (Buddhist Park). Inside the temple, there is a beautiful Senasana (monk's lodge), at the entrance of the temple, there are two Naga sculptures situated in parallel. Inside the park, there is a staircase, which goes up to Pha Sam Yot, with 19 Buddha images along the way.

*To get there:* Take the same route as Pha Sam Yot.

### **Amphoe Non Sang** **Non Wat Pa** (ในวัดป่า)

The historical site once was ancient temple as stone Buddha image in the attitude of seating under protection of naga, ancient architecture and antique from the Khmer era are found.

*To get there:* From the city centre, take Highway No. 2146 (Nong Bua Lam Phu - Non Sang route) for about 20 kilometres.

### **Phu Kao - Phu Phan Kham National Park**

(อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเก้า - ภูพานคำ)

covers the 322 square kilometres area in Amphoe Non Sang, Nong Bua Lam Phu province, and Amphoe Ubolratana, Khon Kaen province. It was announced as a national park on 20 September, 1985. Most of the area is a deciduous dipterocarp forest, which shed their leaves annually around the beginning of November.

The National Park's headquarters is located in the Phu Phan Kham area, by the lake above the Ubolratana Dam, which has a beautiful view, especially at sunset. The interesting spots in



Sao Hin Ham Tang

the National Park are mostly located on Phu Kao in the Nong Bua Lam Phu area; namely, the pre-historic traces of the Ban Chiang community; such as, cave paintings and carvings, and dinosaurs' footprints, which are presumed to be the same species as the ones found in Phu Wiang, Khon Kaen, etc.

*Places of Interest in the National Park:*

**Phu Phan Kham (ภูพานคำ)** is a mountain range located on the east of Lum Nam Phong, and a part of the Phu Phan Mountains. At the top, there is the Chong Khao Khat viewpoint, where visitors will be able to see the scenic view of the lake above the Ubolratana Dam.

**Phu Kao (ภูเก้า)** is a complex sandstone mountain range, similar to an upside down pan. Phu Kao

is composed of 9 mountains; namely, Phu Fang, Phu Khum Pun, Phu Han, Phu Moei, Phu Kho Mo, Phu Chan, Phu Phro, Phu Luak, and Phu Wat. These undulating mountains have various types of plants and biodiversity. There are many interesting attractions on Phu Kao; such as,

**The Huntsman and Dog's Footprints (รอยเท้านายพราน และรอยตีนหมา):** There are 2 carvings, shaped like a human and big dog's footprints, on a rock. It is related to a local folktale called "Phra Suphrom Wimokha and the Nine-tailed Dog."

**Tham Suea Tok, Tham Phla Hai and Tham Chek (ถ้ำเสือตก ถ้ำปลาไฮ ถ้ำเจ๊ก)** are important archaeological sites. Cave paintings and carvings are found on the wall, they are estimated to be about 3,500 years old.



*Sao Hin Ham Tang (เสาหินหามต่าง)* is a yard of natural stone sculptures in various shapes. Many of the stones are piled up and shaped like mushrooms.

*Ho Sawan (หอสวรรค์)* is a viewpoint, which has a big rock sitting on the edge of the cliff of about 30 metres high. There is a climbing stairs, which visitors can climb up to the top of the rock where there is a pavilion situated.

*Namtok Tat Fa (น้ำตกตาดฟ้า)* is a small waterfall, which the water flows from a stream in the middle of a mixed deciduous forest, falls from a seven-metre-tall stone down to a puddle.

Accommodation and camping ground are available for visitors. For more information, please contact the Phu Kao-Phu Phan Kham National Park at Tel. 0 4231 5837, 06 3648 4821 or the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation at Tel. 0 2562 0760-2.

*To get there:* From the city centre, take Highway No. 2146 (Nong Bua Lam Phu - Non Sang route) for about 40 kilometres. At the Ban Sok Chan T-junction, turn right to the Ban Sok Chan - Ubolratana Dam route. For about 14 kilometres, you will arrive at the headquarters of the National Park. The estimated overall distance is 55 kilometres.



Non Don Klang Archeological Site (Ban Kut Kwang Soi)



*Hat Non Yao or Pattaya Sam*

### **Wat Phra Phutthabat Phu Kao**

(วัดพระพุทธรูปท่ากั่ว)

This ancient temple houses two gigantic foot prints of humans and canines engraved on the rock, which is related to the local folklore “Phra Suphrom Wimokha and the 9-tail dog”. Visitors will find prehistoric drawings and engravings at two caves of Tham Muem and Tham Achan Sim or Tham Luangpu Sim.

### **Non Don Klang Archeological Site (Ban Kut Kwang Soi)**

(บ้านกุดกว้างสร้อย)

Situated in Ban Kut Kwang Soi, Soi Santisuk, Tambon Ban Thin, east of Phu Khao Mount, it is an archeological site. Pre-historical artifacts found here include terra cotta similar to Ban Chiang Culture, human’s skeleton, bronze and

stone bracelet, glass bead, sandstone mold for bronze axe, steel tool and etc. Some artifacts are kept at National Museum Khon Kaen, the remaining are displayed in the village’s museum.

*To get there:* Take Highway No. 2146 (Nong Bua Lam Phu - Non Sang route) for about 36 kilometres. When reaching Ban Nong Waeng, turn right, then continue straight for about 5 kilometres.

### **Hat Non Yao or Pattaya Sam** (หาดโนนยาว หรือ พัทยาสาม)

This nice long stretch of beach by the lakeside of the Ubolratana Dam, is located in Ban Non Yao, Tambon Khok Yai, just 10 kilometres from Amphoe Non Sang, with the visibility of the picturesque Phu Phan Range and restaurants to cater to tourists.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 2146 heading to Khon Kaen province. It is located about 57 kilometres from the city centre.

**Wat Pa Phrom Wihan (วัดป่าพรหมวิหาร)**

in Mu 7, Ban Phu Din Thong, Tambon Non Mueang. The temple was built in the Dhammayutika Sect in 1981 by Luangpu Sai Khemathammo (a famous monk master and Phra Achan Man Phurithattathera's disciple).

The temple houses *Phrom Wihan Chedi* (Khema Thamma Therasanon), which was built to enshrine the Lord Buddha's relics, as well as life-like sculptures of Luangpu Sai Khemathammo and former monk masters. The installation ceremony of the Buddha's relics and the Chedi's pinnacle was held on 11 August, 2007.

**To get there:** From the city centre, take Highway No. 2146 (Nong Bua Lam Phu - Non Sang route). For about 45 kilometres, turn right to Non Sang - Si Bun Rueang Road, continue straight for about 25 kilometres.



Wat Pa Phrom Wihan



## MAJOR EVENTS

### **Naresuan Maharaja and Nong Bua Lam**

**Phu Red Cross Fair** (งานนครธรรมหาราช ภาษาคนองบัวลำภู) The fair is held annually between January 25-February 3 at Naresuan Maharaja Field, Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu. The fair is very attractive with lots of merchandises.

**Bun Khao Chi Festivals.** (งานประเพณีบุญข้าวจี่) is held annually during the 13<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> date of waxing moon in February at Wat Tham SuwanKhuha, Ban Khuha Pattana, Amphoe Suwannakhuha. The annual celebration and merit making of Amphoe Suwannakhuha features gigantic Khao Chi, local cuisine made from roasted sticky rice dipped in egg and sugar cane juice.

**Tham Erawan Festival** (ประเพณีขึ้นเขาไหว้พระถ้ำเอราวัณ) is held annually during 12-15 April at Tham Erawan, Amphoe Na Wang.

**Hat Non Yao Songkran Festival** (งานประเพณีสงกรานต์หาดโนนยาว) is held annually during 12-15 April at the beach of Hat Non Yao in Amphoe Non Sang.

**Bun Phawet Fair** (ประเพณีบุญพะเวต) is held annually around April. It is a merit-making fair in Amphoe Non Sang, in which monks give a sermon about the Vessantara Jataka, which was the story of Gautama Buddha's incarnation as Vessantara.

### **Annual Festival of Pu Lup Shrine and Phra Wo Phra Ta Shrine** (งานบวงสรวงศาลเจ้าปู่หลุบ

และพระวอพระตา) is held annually on the first Wednesday and Thursday of May at Phra Wo

Phra Ta Shrine and Pu Lup Shrine in Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu.

### **Rocket Festivals of Amphoe Si Bun**

**Rueang.** (งานประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟอำเภอศรีบุญเรือง) is held annually on the fullmoon day of May at the field of Amphoe Si Bun Rueang. Rocket in huge size, or Bang Fai Lan, will be decorated before launching high into the sky. The rocket is assumed as the present for Phraya Thaen, the god who will make the rain for rice plantation.

**Banana Fair** (งานมหกรรมกล้วยหอมแฟร์) is held in July at Ban Suan Sawan, Tambon Wang Thong, Amphoe Na Wang.

**Thiao Hoi Hin - Kin Lamyai Festival** (งานเทศกาลเที่ยวหอยหิน กินลำไย) is held in August at the Shell Fossil Museum, Non Than Sub-district Administration Organisation, Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu.

**Namtok Thao To Festival.** (งานเทศกาลน้ำตกเต่าโต้) is held in September 14-15 at Namtok Thao To Park, Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu.

## LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS SHOPS

**Ban Kong Sawan Pottery Village** (หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมปั้นหม้อบ้านโค้งสวรรค์) The village is famed for its terra cotta products by traditional method which are available around the village and by the road. The village is located in Tambon Non Than, 17 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu via highway 210.

**Calathea Sticky Rice Container** (กระติบข้าวจากต้นคล้า) The village of Ban Huai Huak, Tambon Si Bun Rueang, Amphoe Si Bun Rueang, is famous for the sticky rice container woven from calathea. Some 95% of the villagers thrive on this handicraft which mirrors their wisdom to benefit from natural materials.

**Kut Hae Silk** (ผ้าไหมกุตแห่) Khit silk cloth by the Women's Weaving Group of Ban Pho Kham, Tambon Kut Hae, Amphoe Na Klang, is very well known and won many national awards. Silk products from this group are a 5-star product of Isan.

**Coconut Shell Handicraft Product** (ผลิตภัณฑ์จากกะลามะพร้าว) Ban Don Na Di, Mu 7, Tambon Ban Kham, Tel. 08 1574 3228. Selling perforated coconut shell handbags and wristwatches.

**Natural-dyed Cotton Product** (ผ้าฝ้ายย้อมสีธรรมชาติ) produced by the natural-dyed, hand-woven cotton conservative network, situated at Ban Non Chat, Tambon Na Dan, Amphoe Suwannakhuha. This natural-dyed, hand-woven cotton is unique for its raindrop pattern and perforated design.

**Herbal Thong Muan** (ผลิตภัณฑ์ขมิ้นมทองม้าวนสมุนไพร) No. 8, Mu 8, Tambon Ban Kham, Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu. It is one of the most famous OTOP items by Mrs. Sangchan Ueagmuang. Tel. 08 9274 9066.

**Brown Rice** (ผลิตภัณฑ์ข้าวกล้อง) by the Nong Phai Sun Brown Rice Group, Mu 1, Nong Phai Sun, Tambon Nong Phai Sun, Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu. Tel. 08 9572 8176.

**Suwan Farm Pure Honey** (น้ำผึ้งแท้สุวรรณฟาร์ม) by Suwan Farm Beekeeper Group. There are many products available for sale; such as, fresh honey, bee pollen, royal jelly, bee wax, bees, queen bees, etc., under the brand "Suwan Farm". For those interested, please contact No. 43, Mu 2, Tambon Nong Bua Tai, Amphoe Si Bun Rueang. Tel. 08 4790 0190.

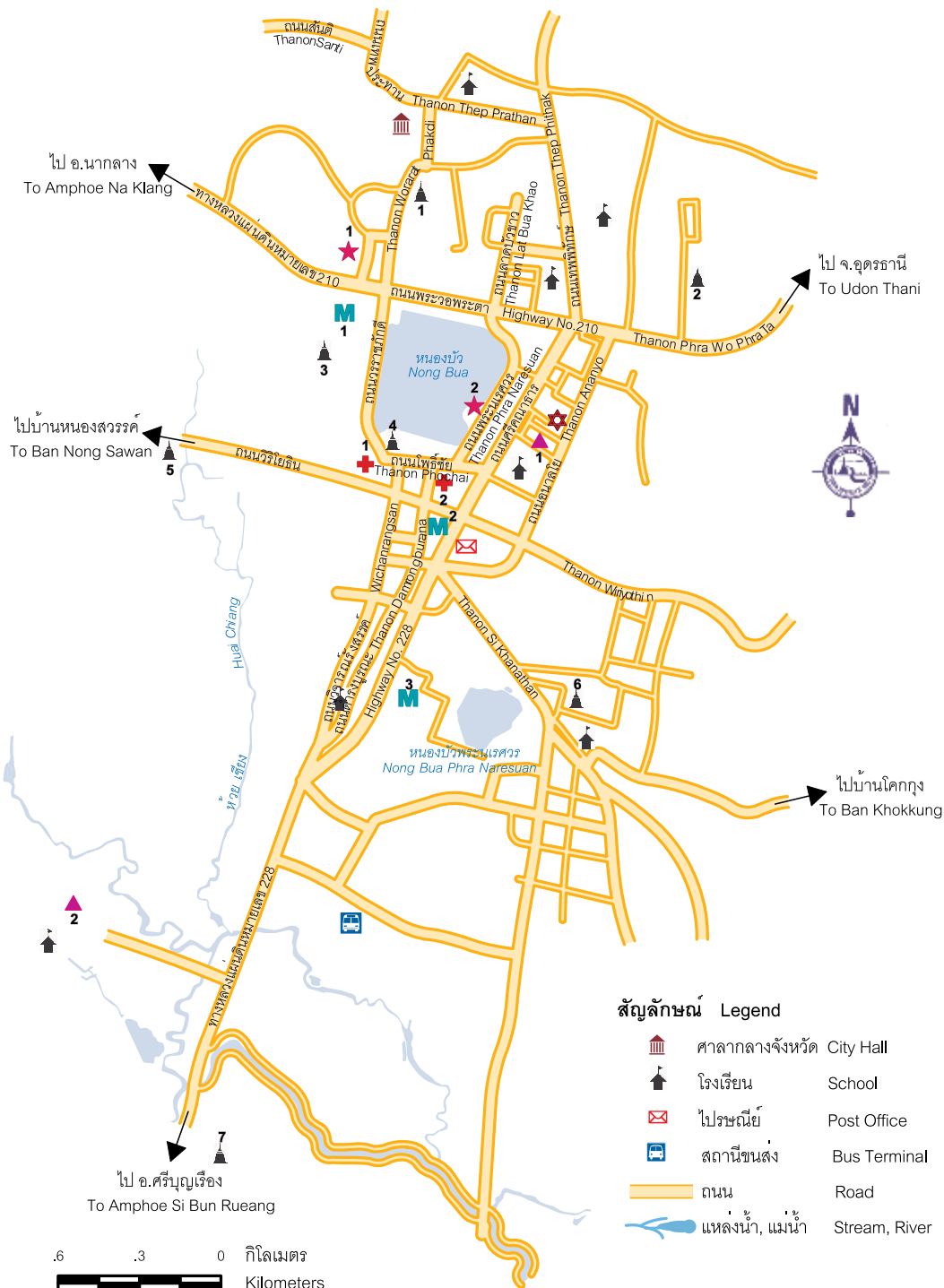
## SUGGESTED ITINERARY (2 days 1 night)

*Day 1 (Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu-  
Amphoe Na Wang-Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua  
Lam Phu)*

- (Morning)**
- Monument and shrine of King Naresuan the Great.
  - Phra Bang images in Phra Bang Hall at Wat Maha Chai.
  - 150 Million Years Old Mollusk Fossil and Dinosaur Museum.
- (Afternoon)**
- Tham Erawan.
  - Tham Pha Cho.
  - Nong Bua.

*Day 2 (Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu-  
Amphoe Non Sang-Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua  
Lam Phu)*

- (Morning)**
- Luangpu Lot Museum Pamothita Chedi.
  - Wat Tham Klong Phen.
- (Afternoon)**
- Hat Non Yao or Pattaya Sam.
  - Pottery-making at Ban Khong Sawan.
  - Phu Phan Noi Ecotourism Site.





# แผนที่ตัวเมืองหนองบัวลำภู

## NONG BUA LAM PHU CITY MAP



### วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดศรีคุณเมือง Wat Si Khun Mueang
- 2 วัดธรรมาวาส Wat Thammawat
- 3 วัดมหาชัย Wat Mahachai
- 4 วัดโพธิ์ชัยสมสะอาด Wat Phochai Somsa-at
- 5 วัดโพธิ์ศรีบ้านลำภู (วัดหายโศก) Wat Phosi Banlamphu (Wat Haisok)
- 6 วัดพิศาลัญญาวาส Wat Phisan Ranyawat
- 7 วัดศรีมงคล Wat Siri Mongkhon



### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลวิระพลการแพทย์ Wiraphon Medical Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลธีระพลการแพทย์ Thiraphon Medical Hospital



### ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดธนารักษ์ (ตลาดแล่งแม่สำเนียง)  
Thanarak Market (Laeng Mae Samniang Market)
- 2 ตลาดสดเทศบาล 1 Municipality 1 Market
- 3 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองหนองบัวลำภู Nong Bua Lam Phu Municipality Market



### สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 ที่ว่าการอำเภอหนองบัวลำภู Amphoe Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu Office
- 2 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองหนองบัวลำภู Nong Bua Lam Phu Municipality Office

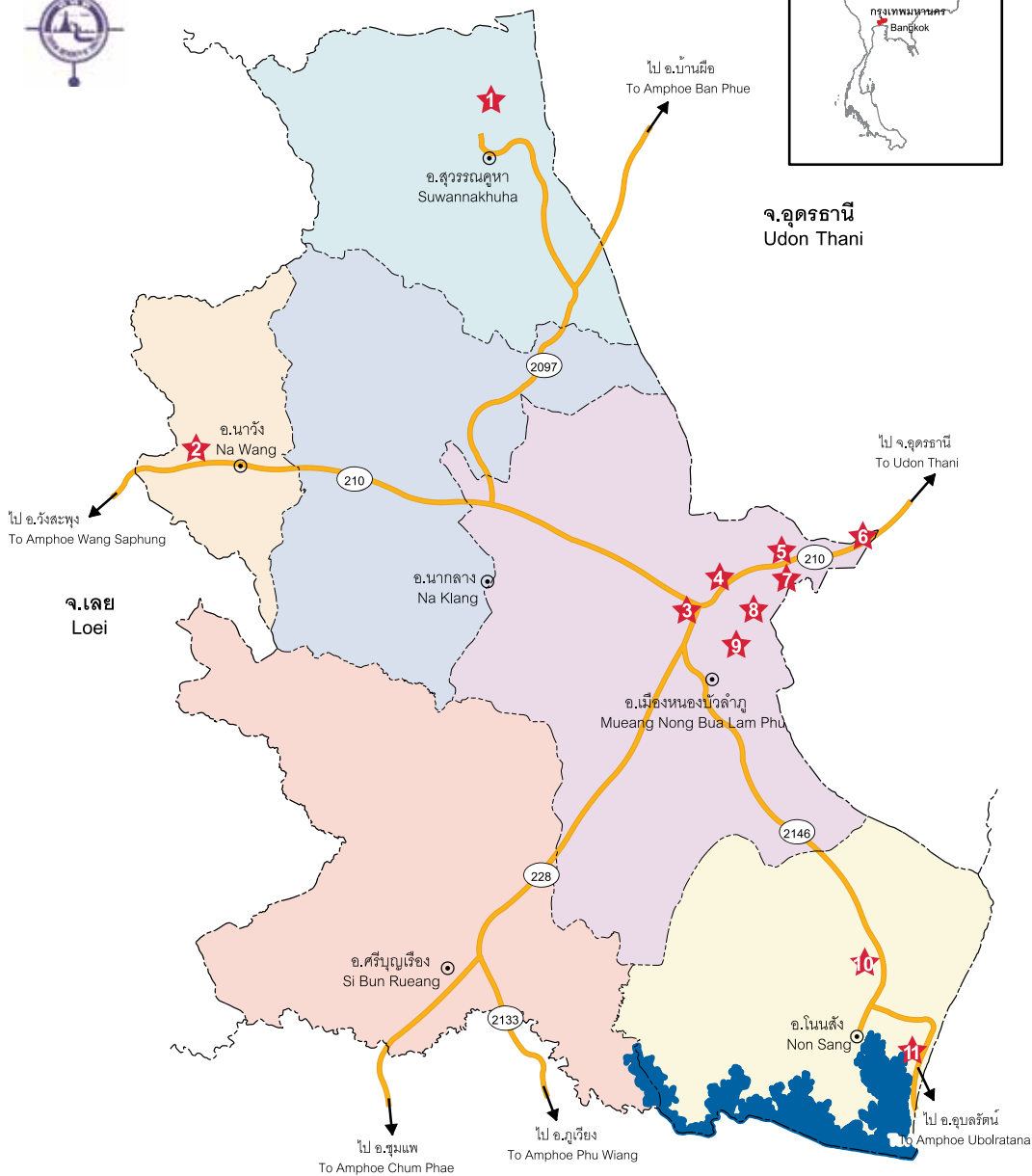


### แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 ศาลหลักเมืองพระวอ พระตา Phra Wo Phra Ta City Pillar Shrine
- 2 พระอนุสาวรีย์และศาลสมเด็จพระนเรศวรมหาราช  
Monument and shrine of King Naresuan the Great



## จ.อุดรธานี Udon Thani



จ.ขอนแก่น  
Khon Kaen

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Kilometers







# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดหนองบัวลำภู

## NONG BUA LAM PHU TOURIST MAP

### สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 ถ้ำสุวรรณคูหา Tham Suwannakhuha
- 2 ถ้ำเอราวัณ Tham Erawan
- 3 พระอนุสาวรีย์และศาลสมเด็จพระนเรศวรมหาราช  
Monument and shrine of King Naresuan the Great
- 4 สวนอุทยานน้ำตกเตาไต้ Namtok Thao To Botanical Park
- 5 พิพิธภัณฑ์หอยหิน 150 ล้านปี Shell Fossil Museum
- 6 หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมปั้นหม้อบ้านโค้งสวรรค์  
Ban Khong Sawan Pottery Village
- 7 วัดถ้ำกลองเพล Wat Tham Klong Phen
- 8 สวนอุทยานบัวบาน Buaban Forest Park
- 9 แหล่งท่องเที่ยวเชิงนิเวศภูพานน้อย  
Phu Phan Noi Ecotourism Project
- 10 แหล่งโบราณคดีโนนดอนกลาง (บ้านกุดกวางสร้อย)  
Non Don Klang Archeological Site (Ban Kut Kwang Soi)
- 11 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูเก้า-ภูพานคำ  
Phu Khao-Phu Phan Kham National Park

### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

	อำเภอ	Amphoe (District)		ทางหลวง	Highway
	สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว	Tourist Attraction		เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด	Province Boundary
	แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River		เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ	District Boundary



## USEFUL CALLS

Nong Bua Lam Phu Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4231 6692
Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 4231 2043
Mueang Nong Bua Lam Phu Police Station	Tel. 191, 0 4231 1054
Nong Bua Lam Phu Hospital	Tel. 1669, 0 4231 1999
Non Sang Hospital	Tel. 0 4237 5390
Si Bun Rueang Hospital	Tel. 0 4235 3935, 0 4235 3444-5
Na Klang Hospital	Tel. 0 4235 9035, 0 4235 9142
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193



## **TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND**

1600 Petchaburi Road., Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672

Fax 0 2253 7440

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

## **MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS**

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100

Tel. 0 2283 1556

Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

## **SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours

## **TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, LOEI OFFICE**

Mueang Loei District Office (Old Building)

Charoen Rat Road, Tambon Kutpong

Amphoe Mueang Loei, Loei 42000

Tel. 0 4281 2812, 0 4281 1405

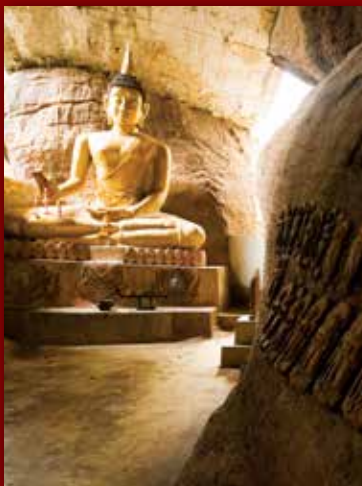
Fax: 0 4281 1480

E-mail: [tatloei@tat.or.th](mailto:tatloei@tat.or.th)

Areas of responsibility: Loei, Nong Bua Lam Phu

Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m

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*Wat Tham Klong Phen*



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